

مراجعه

نهف

مب

المهذب

السنة الرابعة

ثانية ثانوي

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حجز المنصة
واتس

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Unit 3
Sustainable
Development Goals (SDGs)

Vocabulary

affordable (adj)	يمكن تحمل نفقاته/ في المتناول	infrastructure (n)	البنية التحتية
chronic disease	مرض مزمن	initiative (n)	مبادرة
comprehensive	شامل	pillars (n)	ركائز/ أعمدة
economic (adj)	وصول عادي	screening (n)	فحص صحي (للتأكد من عدم وجود أمراض)
Competitive (adj)	تنافسي	enhance (v) (d)	يعزز/ يحسن
cornerstone (n)	حجر الأساس	illiteracy (n)	الامية
empower(v) (ed)	يمكن	memorization (n)	حفظ
inclusive (adj)	شامل/ احتوائي	sustainable (adj)	مستدام
universal (adj)	شامل/ عالمي	prosperous (adj)	مزدهر/ ناجح
vaccination coverage	تغطية (احصائيات) - التطعيم	sectors(n)	قطاعات
vision (n)	رؤية		

Expressions, Phrases & Prepositions

(be) built on	مبنى على	enroll in	يسجل في
do/cause harm to	يلحق ضرراً بـ	from across the globe	من جميع انحاء العالم
aim at/to/for	يهدف الى	make investments	يقوم بعمل استثمارات
aspects of	جوانب من	sign up	يسجل/ ينضم
benefit from	يستفيد من	take part in	يشارك في
make the most of	يستفيد أقصى استفادة	depend on	يعتمد على
The GEM (Grand Egyptian Museum)	المتحف المصري الكبير	on time	في المعاد المضبوط
bedesigned with	مصمم بـ	give an advantage	يعطي ميزة
access to	الوصول الى	social justice	عدالة اجتماعية
accessible to	متاح لـ	make sure	يتأكد
capable of	قادر على	plan for	خطة/ يخطط لـ
create jobs for	يوفر وظائف لـ	refer to	يشير الى

Expressions, Phrases & Prepositions

related to	مرتبط بـ	move forward	يتقدم/يمضي قدما
infer about	يستنتج عن	position... on	يضع... على
invest in	يستثمر في	set an example for	يضرب مثلاً
keep up with	يوافق / يلحق بـ	type of	نوع من
key to	مفتاح لـ / يلحق بـ		

Words, Synonyms & Antonyms

Words

Synonyms

Antonym

achievement	انجاز/نجاح	accomplishment/success	failure/defeat	فشل/هزيمة
advanced	متقدم	progressive/developed	basic/primitive	أساسي/بدائي/بسيط
beneficial	مفيد	advantageous/helpful/useful	harmful/detrimental/useless	ضار/عديم الفائدة
continuous	مستمر/متواصل	constant/ongoing/uninterrupted	interrupted/discontinuous /occasional	متقطع/متباعد
enhance	يحسن/يطور	improve/boost	diminish/weaken	يضعف/يقلل
illiteracy	امية	ignorance/unawareness	literacy/knowledge	معرفة والكتابة/المعرفة
impressive	مثير للتعجب	remarkable/striking/outstanding	unimpressive/ordinary/dull	عادي/باهت
outdated	قديم / عفا عليه الزمن	old-fashioned/obsolete/antiquated	modern/current/updated	حديث/معاصر
permanently	بشكل دائم	forever/constantly	temporarily/briefly	مؤقتا/لفترة وجيزة
vocational	مهني/تقني	occupational/technical	academic/theoretical	أكاديمي/نظري
affordable	يمكن تحمل نفقاته/في المتناول	cheap/reasonable	expensive/costly	غالي/مرتفع الثمن
Chronic	مزمن/مستمر	incurable/persistent	curable/temporary	يمكن علاجه/مؤقت
equitable	عادل	fair/equal	unfair/inequality	غير عادل/عدم مساواة
Inclusive	شامل	broad/extensive/comprehensive	exclusive/partial/limited	حصلي/محدود
infrastructure	البنية التحتية	foundation/base	superstructure	البنية الفوقية
screening	فحص	examination/testing	negligence/ignoring	إهمال/تجاهل
sustainable	مستدام	eco-friendly/renewable/maintainable	wasteful/unsustainable /short-term	غير مستدام/قصير الأمد
universal	شامل/عالمي	global/worldwide	local/limited	محلي/محدود
Vision	رؤية	far-sightedness/foresight/aspect /conception	short-sightedness/ignorance	قصر نظر/جهل

Definitions

affordable	يمكن تحمل نفقاته / في المتناول	not too expensive
chronic disease	مرض مزمن	a long-term disease, like diabetes or asthma
comprehensive	شامل	complete and covering all or nearly all aspects of something
economic	اقتصادي	related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services
equitable access	وصول عادل	fair and equal opportunities for all to get the same services
Inclusive	شامل/احتوائى	including a wide variety of people, things, etc., without any distinctions
infrastructure	البنية التحتية	basic systems and services, such as hospitals and roads
Initiative	مبادرة	a new plan or program started to solve a problem
Pillars	ركائز	important parts or strong supports of a system, idea, or structure
screening	فحص	checking people for diseases before they show symptoms
sustainable	مستدام	able to continue over time without causing harm to the environment, economy, or society
Universal	شامل / عالمي	relating to or done by all people or things in the world
vaccination coverage	تغطية (احصائيات) التطعيم	the percentage of people who have received vaccines
Vision	رؤية	a clear idea or plan for the future; someone hopes to achieve
cornerstone	حجر الأساس	something that is extremely important because everything else depends on it
competitive	تنافسي	determined or trying very hard to be more successful than other people or businesses
enhance	يعزز/يحسن	to increase or improve the quality, value, or extent of something
empower	يمكن	to give someone the authority, power, or confidence to do something
illiteracy	الأمية	the inability to read or write
memorization	حفظ	the process of learning something so that you remember it perfectly
prosperous	مزدهر/ناجح	successful, flourishing financially
sector	قطاع	a part of an area of activity, especially of business, trade, etc.



Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given.

- 1 Eating vegetables is important for good health. "Health" is opposite in meaning to
 a illness b wellbeing c sickness d fitness e wellness
- 2 We need a comprehensive plan to solve the city's traffic problems. The synonym of "comprehensive" is
 a complete b partial c thorough d limited e incomplete
- 3 Speaking two languages is an advantage in finding a good job. The antonym of "advantage" is
 a drawback b benefit c disadvantage d edge e upper hand
- 4 Education is one of the main pillars of a successful society. In this sentence, "Pillars" can be replaced by
 a weakness b support c flaw d foundation e ruin
- 5 We must find sustainable ways to protect the environment. The synonym of "sustainable" is
 a unsustainable b temporary c renewable d short-lived e maintainable
- 6 Early detection of diseases can save lives. The antonym of "detection" is
 a identification b ignorance c discovery d oversight e recognition
- 7 We need inclusive policies that support everyone equally. In this sentence, "Inclusive" can be replaced by
 a comprehensive b exclusive c overall d limited e selective
- 8 Technology gives us the advantage of faster communication. The synonym of "advantage" is
 a disadvantage b benefit c drawback d edge e handicap
- 9 The school creates an inclusive environment for all students. "Inclusive" is opposite in meaning to
 a comprehensive b limited c complete d exclusive e embracing
- 10 The team worked hard to achieve their goal of winning the match. In this sentence, "Goal" can be replaced by
 a failure b defeat c aim d loss e target
- 11 The police used special equipment for the detection of explosives. The synonym of "detection" is
 a identification b discovery c ignorance d oversight e neglect

- 12 The company is working on sustainable energy solutions. The antonym of "**sustainable**" is
- a renewable b maintainable c unsustainable d enduring e temporary
- 13 Lina is a bright student who gets high grades. The synonym of "**bright**" is
- a dim b dull c radiant d gloomy e promising
- 14 There was a notable increase in the number of tourists this year. The antonym of "**notable**" is
- a insignificant b remarkable c trivial d significant e important
- 15 He is a remarkable scientist who discovered a new medicine, "**Remarkable**" can be replaced by
- a ordinary b extraordinary c unremarkable d impressive e insignificant
- 16 The company launched an ambitious project to improve education. The antonym of "**ambitious**" is
- a unambitious b determined c indifferent d aspiring e driven
- 17 The manager led a large-scale team to complete the project. The synonym of "**large-scale**" is
- a small-scale b extensive c minor d limited e massive
- 18 The pyramids are a remarkable piece of ancient architecture. "**Remarkable**" is opposite in meaning to
- a extraordinary b unremarkable c impressive d ordinary e notable
- 19 Omar is confident about passing his exams. "**Confident**" can be replaced by
- a assured b insecure c doubtful d certain e uncertain
- 20 She is a notable writer known for her unique style. The synonym of "**notable**" is
- a minor b remarkable c significant d trivial e insignificant
- 21 Ahmed is an efficient worker who finishes his tasks quickly. The synonym of "**efficient**" is
- a productive b unproductive c competent d ineffective e inefficient
- 22 Dubai is a prosperous city. "**Prosperous**" is opposite in meaning to
- a wealthy b flourishing c thriving d poor e failing

- 23 It was a skillful painting full of details. "Skillful" is opposite in meaning to
- a proficient b unskilled c talented d inexperienced e expert
- 24 She has a modern way of thinking. "Modern" can be replaced by
- a outdated b ancient c old-fashioned d contemporary e advanced
- 25 The chef is very skillful at making Italian dishes. "Skillful" can be replaced by
- a incompetent b talented c inept d proficient e unskilled
- 26 Solar energy is an efficient way to produce electricity. The antonym of "efficient" is
- a inefficient b competent c ineffective d productive e capable
- 27 The room was full of bright colors. The antonym of "bright" is
- a radiant b promising c dim d shining e gloomy
- 28 The speaker gave an impressive presentation. The synonym of "impressive" is
- a unimpressive b mediocre c striking d ordinary e magnificent
- 29 Sarah is an ambitious student who dreams of becoming a doctor. The synonym of "ambitious" is
- a determined b unambitious c aspiring d indifferent e lazy
- 30 The company started a large-scale production of electric cars. The antonym of "scale" is
- a massive b extensive c limited d broad e minor

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 31 The new roads and schools are part of the country's plan for economic.....
- a vaccination b holiday c accident d development
- 32 The older should teach young people about the importance of protecting nature.....
- a generation b festival c vaccination d solution
- 33 Education and hard work are the keys to a country's long-term.....
- a poverty b prosperity c illnesses d conflict

- 34 The company's for the future includes using renewable energy to protect the planet.
a mistake b vision c problem d danger
- 35 The team discussed a new to increase sales and attract more customers.
a prosperity b vaccination c accident d strategy
- 36 The teacher gave a review that covered all the topics before the exam.
a narrow b comprehension c comprehensive d weak
- 37 This store offers good quality products at a/an price for everyone.
a expensive b guarantee c chronic d affordable
- 38 We must use water carefully to ensure a future for our children.
a broken b harmful c sustainable d temporary
- 39 The government introduced new policies to solve the country's problems.
a economy b economist c natural d economic
- 40 It's important to know your and weaknesses when preparing for a job interview.
a strengths b problems c dangers d mistakes
- 41 Education is a key of building a strong and successful society.
a pillar b obstacle c branch d route
- 42 The new program is designed to be, welcoming people from all backgrounds and abilities.
a exclusive b inclusive c harmful d limited
- 43 Education should be a/an right, available to all children worldwide.
a universal b regional c special d national
- 44 She suffers from a/an illness that needs long-term care and treatment.
a economic b economical c chronic d affordable
- 45 The government is working to provide opportunities for education to all citizens.
a screening b strict c chronic d equitable

- 46 Every student should have to the internet to study and learn effectively.
- a access b exit c block d secret
- 47 Health workers organized a free to check people for early signs of cancer.
- a screaming b screening c guarantee d infrastructure
- 48 High blood can lead to serious heart problems if not treated.
- a level b temperature c pressure d stress
- 49 The government is working hard to achieve development that meets the needs of the present without harming future generations.
- a narrow b temporary c sustainable d destructive
- 50 This product comes with a one-year against defects or damage.
- a infrastructure b strategy c screening d guarantee
- 51 The company launched a new to reduce plastic waste and protect the environment.
- a initiative b mistake c vaccination d access
- 52 Children receive a/an to protect them from dangerous diseases.
- a screen b infrastructure c vaccination d guarantee
- 53 The government increased health insurance to include more families.
- a coverage b chronic c pressure d path
- 54 The government is investing more money in the health
- a decoration b sector c celebration d vacation
- 55 The new program focuses on women to take leadership roles.
- a limiting b ignoring c empowering d discouraging
- 56 The teacher encouraged students to think critically instead of using memorization.
- a problem b physical c creative d rote
- 57 Technology can the quality of education in schools.
- a block b decrease c enhance d ignore

58 The government started a campaign to fight in rural areas.

- a poor b illiteracy c farming d celebration

59 A country provides good education, jobs, and healthcare for its people.

- a prosperous b poor c empty d dangerous

60 Education is the of a strong and successful society.

- a cornerstone b furniture c festival d building

61 She made a improvement in her English skills within just three months.

- a ordinary b remarkable c usual d common

62 The city suffers from heavy traffic during rush hours.

- a silence b cleanliness c congestion d relaxation

63 Many countries are investing in energy. installations to produce clean and renewable.

- a oil b wind c coal d solar

64 The company's rapid into international markets increased its profits significantly.

- a closure b reduction c expansion d limitation

65 Regular exercise is for both physical and mental health.

- a beneficial b harmful c useless d dangerous

66 The government launched a initiative to tackle climate change and promote sustainable development.

- a ordinary b visionary c failed d temporary

67 Teachers are updating school to include more technology-based lessons.

- a buildings b curricula c uniforms d holidays

68 Students can in online courses to improve their skills.

- a join b ignore c enroll d leave

69 He decided to attend a school to learn practical skills for a career.

- a musical b theoretical c recreational d vocational

70 A good teacher is about their subject and can answer all questions.

- a ignorant b careless c knowledgeable d lazy

71 With hard work and anyone can achieve their goals.

- a hesitation b determination c weakness d laziness

72 Investing in education and training is essential to develop a country's capital.

- a human b physical c natural d cultural



Adjectives and adverbs

الصفات والأحوال

Adjective

الصفة

الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم أو الضمير وتأتي:

1 قبل الاسم الموصوف

He bought a **new** flat.

She was a **clever** student.

(am - is - are - was - were - be - been - being)

2 بعد to be

He is **lazy**.

They are **active**.

3 بعد الحال

We are **very tired**.

Our exams were **really hard**.

4 بعد الكلمات التالية

look - seem - sound - appear / feel - taste - smell - touch
- go - get - come - become / stay - how - fall - grow

Toka seems **ill**.

He gets tired **quickly**.

5 بعد الضمائر الغير محددة

(someone - anyone - nothing - anywhere -)

I met **someone strange**.

Ali wants to go **somewhere isolated**.

لا تتغير الصفة سواء كان الموصوف مفرداً أو جمعاً، مذكراً أو مؤنثاً.

She is **clever**.

They are **clever**.

He is **clever**.

لاحظ أن الصفة بمفردها لا يأتي قبلها (a - an) أما إذا جاءت قبل اسم مفرد يعد يأتي قبلها (a - an).



This house is **new**.

It is **a new house**.

لاحظ عند وضع the قبل الصفة تتحول إلى اسم جمع ويأتي بعدها فعل جمع:

The poor should be helped by **the rich**.

لاحظ الفرق بين الصفة التي تنتهي بـ ed والتي تنتهي بـ ing:

تستخدم الصفة التي تنتهي بـ ed كصفة المستقبل الحدث

bored - excited - amazed - interested

تستخدم الصفة التي تنتهي بـ ing كصفة للمسبب للحدث

boring - exciting - amazing - interesting

من حيث النوع تنقسم الصفة إلى نوعين:

1 صفة قصيرة تتكون من مقطع واحد عند النطق مثل

big

small

short

tall

fast

slow

2 صفة طويلة تتكون من أكثر من مقطع عند النطق مثل:

expensive

comfortable

dangerous

valuable

wonderful

important

Adverb

الحال

الظرف كلمة تعبر عن التكرار أو الزمان أو المكان أو العرض أو الدرجة أو الطريقة:

نستخدم الظرف لوصف الفعل أو الصفة ويأتي:

1 بعد الفعل الأساسي (فيما عدا الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها صفة)

He swims **quickly**.

She studies **hard**.

2 قبل الصفة

He is **extremely** exhausted.

He was **quite** calm.

3 بين جزئي الفعل (الفعل المساعدة الفعل الأساسي)

I could **successfully** combine my job with playing handball.

She is **still** doing her homework.

4 في بداية أو نهاية الجملة

Toka speaks English **fluently**.

Unfortunately, she failed in her exam.

الظرف غالباً ما يكون مشتق من الصفة عن طريق إضافة (يا / يا / يا) إلى الصفة:

quiet → quietly

quick → quickly

slow → slowly

terrible → terribly

لاحظ أن بعض الصفات تنتهي بـ (يا) مثل

friendly ودود fatherly أبوي lonely وحيد elderly كبار السن

lovely محبوب brotherly أخوي unlikely غير محتمل lively حيوي

لاحظ أن الصفة المنتهية بـ (يا) تتحول عن طريق (in a... way (manner

Our teacher is **friendly**.

He treats us **in a friendly way**.

هناك بعض الكلمات تعامل كظرف وصفة :

hard جاد/بجد daily يومي/يوميًا high مرتفع/على مستوي مرتفع

fast سريع/بسرعة weekly أسبوعي/أسبوعيًا late متأخر/في وقت متأخر

early مبكر/في وقت مبكر nearby مجاور/بالقرب low منخفض/على مستوى منخفض

I found a job very **fast**.

Ahmad has always worked **hard**.

He never comes **late**.

The plane flies **high**.

هناك ظروف غير منتظمة مثل :

good	جيد	well	بشكل جيد
everyday	يومي	every day	كل يوم
indoor (outdoor)	داخلي/خارجي	indoors (outdoors)	بالداخل/بالخارج

Heba can swim **well**.

Chess is an **indoor** game.

لاحظ الفرق بين latter late later - lately

It was **late** at night.

تستخدم كصفة بمعنى متاخر

We talked **late** that night.

تستخدم كظرف بمعنى في وقت متاخر

I haven't seen him **lately**

تستخدم كظرف بمعنى مؤخراً أو حديثاً

Building of the new library should begin in the **latter** part of next year.

اسم بمعنى الآخر أو الثاني

لاحظ الفرق بين :

hard (adj/adv)	جاد/يجد	hardly (adv) = almost never	بالكاد/قلماً
extreme (adj)	شديد/متطرف/أقصى	extremely (adv)	جداً/للاغاية
good (adj)	جيد/طيب/صالح	well (adv/adj)	بشكل جيد/بصحة جيدة/على ما يرام
most (of) (adj)	معظم/غالبية	mostly (adv)	عامة/أساساً/عادة
everyday (adj)	يومي	every day (adv)	كل يوم

Adverb Kinds

أنواع الظرف

1 Adverbs of manner

ظروف الكيفية

يصف كيفية حدوث الفعل ويجيب عن السؤال بـ (كيف How) يأتي قبل الفعل أو بعده.

I did very **well**.

They **quickly** closed the area.

2 Adverbs of place ظروف المكان

تستخدم ظروف المكان لتحديد مكان أو اتجاه أو بعد حدوث الفعل مثل:

I will meet **her outside**.

There is a big factory **nearby**.

3 Adverbs of time ظروف الزمان

تشير ظروف الزمان إلى وقت وقوع الحدث وتأتي في بداية أو نهاية الجملة

I met him **yesterday**.

I will visit you **soon**.

4 Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

تشير إلى عدد المرات وتأتي في بداية أو نهاية الجملة أو قبل أو بعد الفعل مثل:

I visited my uncle **every week**.

I meet Ali **once** a week.

تستخدم بعض ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأصلي أو بعد (be . V) :

I **always** get up early.

She is **never** lazy.

5 Adverbs of degree ظروف الدرجة

ظروف توضع قبل الصفة أو الظرف بهدف تحديد الدرجة التي وصلت إليها الصفة.

He is **extremely** tired.

He was **quite** calm.

عند استخدام الأظرف المعبرة عن النفي في بداية الجملة فإن الفعل المساعد يتقدم على الفاعل (صيغة سؤال) :

Inversion after adverbs

Seldom



Not only.... but also....

Rarely



Scarcely.... when....

Little



Hardly.... when.....

No sooner.... than....



On no account

She **never** visits Luxor.

=

Never does she visit Luxor.

He had **no sooner** studied than he slept.

=

No sooner had he studied than he slept.

استخدام ظروف الدرجة مع الصفات

1 صفات عادية هي صفات ذات معني عادي ويمكننا استخدام ظروف الدرجة التالية قبل الصفات العادية

very / really / quite / rather / a bit / extremely

I'm **very** tired.

Mr Ahmed is a **very** good teacher.

يمكن استخدام الصفات العادية في المقارنة والتفضيل

He is **taller than** me.

He is **the tallest** boy in our group.

2 صفات قوية هي صفات ذات معني أقوى بكثير من الصفات العادية ويمكننا استخدام ظروف الدرجة التالية قبل الصفات القوية

absolutely / totally / really / completely / utterly / awfully / entirely

The man was **really** exhausted.

Mr Ahmed is an **absolutely** amazing teacher.

لا تستخدم الصفات القوية في المقارنة والتفضيل

Ordinary		Strong		Ordinary		Strong	
clever	ماهر	brilliant	رائع	old	قديم	ancient	عتيق
angry	غاضب	furious	غضبان جدًا	frightening	مخيف	terrifying	مرعب
bad	سيء	terrible	فظيع	happy	سعيد	delighted	مسرور
big	كبير	enormous	ضخم	tired	متعب	exhausted	مرهق

3 صفات مطلقة هي صفات ذات معني مطلق بمعني أنها موجودة أو غير موجودة مثل :

(main - dead - Final)

لا تستخدم الصفات المطلقة مع ظروف الدرجة

لا تستخدم الصفات المطلقة في المقارنة والتفضيل

My father is **dead**.

(very dead x)

(deader than x)

لاحظ أن quite / fairly تعطى معنى ايجابي بينما rather تعطى معنى سلبي

It is **quite** cold. (I can bear it) It is **rather** cold. (I can't bear it)

لاحظ استخدام الظروف التالية قبل كل من الصفات القوية والضعيفة

really - pretty

This building is **really big/enormous**.

تستخدم بعض ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأصلي أو بعد (V . be) :

I **always** get up early.

She is **never** lazy.

لاحظ الفرق بين الصفة والاسم:

heavy	expensive-cheap	tall-high	big-small	young-old	الصفة
weight	price	height	size	age	الاسم

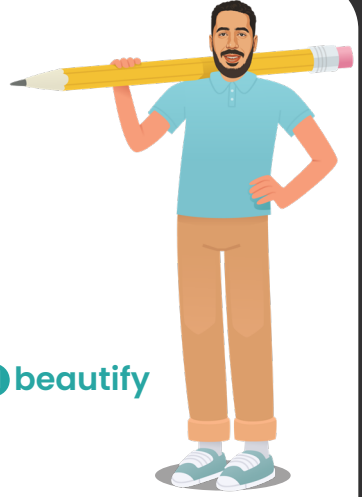
verb (فعل) + adjective (صفة) = noun (اسم) + adverb (حال)

She is a **careful worker**

She **works carefully**.

It is + adj. = adverb

قلمك وتعالى نحل



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1 She sings.....

- a beauty b beautifully c beautiful d beautify

2 She speaks..... English.

- a fluently b fluent c fluently d flowing

3 He speaks English very.....

- a fluent b fluency c fluently d flowing

4 He ran.....to catch the bus.

- a quick b quickly c quickness d quicker

5 The soup tastes.

- a deliciously b delight c delicate d delicious

6 This is a very.....room.

- a brightness b brightly c brightening d bright

7 She speaks English.

- a clear b clearly c clarity d clears

8 He is a.....student. He always gets high grades.

- a successful b successfully c succeed d success

9 The teacher explained the lesson.

- a careful b carefully c care d cares

10 The team worked.....to finish the project on time.

- a hard b hardly c hardness d harder

11 The new curriculum is.....designed to improve thinking skills.

- a careful b carefully c care d cares

12 It is.....cold outside.

- a few b many c too d a lot

13 She answered the question in a.....way.

- a logical b logically c logic d logics

14 He looked at me..... when I interrupted him.

- a angry b anger c angrily d angered

15 We didn't leave our house yesterday as it was raining

- a heavy b heavily c heaviness d heavier

16 This food tastes. ; you can share the meal with me.

- a delicious b bad c badly d deliciously

17 Jane always works.....

- a hardly b hardy c hard d hardness

18 Nada speaks Chinese although she makes a lot of mistakes.

- a fluently b fluent c fluency d affluence

19 Noha speaks.....English like native speakers.

- a fluently b fluency c bad d fluent

20 She is in need to see a doctor. She is.....burned.

- a bad b badly c worse d well

21 He can.....see anything without his glasses.

- a nearly b hard c hardly d wrong

- 22 Used-car sales have risen because of the increased cost of new cars. In this sentence 'used' is a/an.....
- a noun b adverb c verb d adjective
- 23 He speaks two foreign languages.....
- a as fluent b fluently c fluent d more fluent
- 24 A: How is your ill aunt today? B: She is very well. What part of speech is "well" here?
- a an adjective b a pronoun c an adverti d a conjunction
- 25 We arrived 20 minutes.....but we were able to catch the train.
- a late b lately c latter d latest
- 26 The meeting was very.....organized. It was fruitful.
- a best b well c good d better
- 27 They played very.....they lost the match.
- a well b good c bad d badly
- 28 We should use.....friendly materials when making toys for young children.
- a environment b environmentally c an environment d environmental
- 29 I like handball. The rules of this game are.....simple.
- a quiet b quieter c quite d quietly
- 30 Omar feels.....that he succeeded.
- a happily b pleasing c cheerfully d happy
- 31 She can play the piano very.....she is talented.
- a botter b good c we d badly
- 32 The film is.....hilarious. We all loved it.
- a very b fairly c absolutely d terribly

33 We watched a.....film last night. We were during watching it.

- a frightened frightening
c terrified-temfying

- b frightening-frightened
d scored-scary

34 My friend was.....furious when we laughed at her/him.

- a very b slightly c a little d completely

35 Mai speaks Italian so she always comes last at that subject.

- a bad b terrible c terribly d wrong

36 After the match, the players were.....exhausted.

- a terribly b very c entire d enough

37 Our team played.....

- a extreme well b extreme good c extremely good d extremely well

38 The cost of living has risen.....these days.

- a dramatic b dramatically c dramatical d drama

39 The two cars seem to be the same, but they have a/an.....different colour.

- a lot b exactly c slightly d much

40 The teacher talked.....so that we could all hear him.

- a loud b loudly c loudest d loudness

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1 She always arrives on time for work. (punctual)

2 My sister speaks French very well. (fluent)

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 3 | He is very slow when he does his homework. | (slowly) |
| 4 | It rains a lot in this city. | (frequently) |
| 5 | We go to the beach every summer. | (always) |
| 6 | The movie was boring, so I fell asleep. | (bored) |
| 7 | He speaks very quietly. | (in a quiet way) |
| 8 | She cleans her room every weekend. | (usually) |
| 9 | They don't often go to the movie theater. | (rarely) |
| 10 | The teacher explained the lesson clearly. | (clear) |

Skills

المهارات

Blog Post

المدونة

A

Definition of a blog post

A blog post is a piece of writing or content that is published on a blog (an online journal or website).

المدونة هي قطعة مكتوبة أو محتوى يتم نشره على مدونة أو هي عبارة عن دفتر يوميات أو موقع الكتروني على الانترنت

It's like a short article you share on the internet to inform, entertain, or teach people about a specific topic.

تشبه المقال المصير الذي تشاركه عبر الإنترنت لإعلام الناس أو تستينهم أو تعليمهم حول موضوع معين

B

Blog Post Parts

Plan your writing using the structure below:

خطط لكتابتك باستخدام الهيكل أدناه

عنوان جذاب/جملة تشدد الانتباه	A Catchy Title/Hook	Start with a sentence that grabs the reader's attention. خطط لكتابتك باستخدام الهيكل أدناه
المقدمة	Introduction	Start by telling the story of how you discovered your career path. ابدأ بسرد قصة عن كيفية اكتشافك لمسارك المهني
فقرات الموضوع	Body Paragraphs	الموضوع الأول Topic 1 Focus on the practical steps you're taking to achieve your goal. ركز على الخطوات العملية التي تقوم بها لتحقيق أهدافك الموضوع الثاني Topic 2 Be specific and share what you've found most challenging or rewarding about this process. كن محددًا وشارك ما وجدته الأكثر تحديًا أو الأكثر مكافأة في هذه الرحلة.
الخاتمة	Conclusion	Summarize your main points and share a final, personal thought or prediction about the future of education in Egypt. لخص النقاط الرئيسية وشارك فكرة شخصية أخيرة أو توقعًا عن مستقبل التعليم في مصر.

C

Writing a good blog post

When writing your blog post, think of it like telling a story to a friend.

عند كتابة تدوينة (Blog post) فكر فيها كما لو كنت تروي قصة الصديقك.

Start with a hook that grabs their attention and makes them want to read more.

ابدأ بجملة مشوقة وجذابة (Hook) تجذب القارئ وتجعله يرغب في متابعة القراءة.

Then, organize your ideas in a way that's easy to follow, using headings to break up your text.

بعد ذلك نظم أفكارك بشكل واضح وسلس واستخدم العناوين الفرعية (Headings) لتقسيم النص وجعله أسهل للفهم.

Finally, end with a strong conclusion that leaves your reader with something to think about or a call to action.

واخيرا اختتم بخاتمة قوية تترك القارئ مع فكرة مهمة أو دعوة لاتخاذ إجراء (Call Action) مثل:

Subscribe now / Share your opinion in the comments

شاركنا رأيك في التعليقات اشترك الآن

Exercise on Writing

1 A blog post is usually written in the style of

- a A poem b A story to a friend c A formal speech d A dictionary

2 The first sentence in a blog post is often called

- a A hook b A summary c A conclusion d A review

3 The introduction of a blog post should

- a Tell a random joke
- b Introduce the main idea
- c List all references
- d Repeat the conclusion

4 A blog post is normally divided into

- a Headings and paragraphs
- b Pictures only
- c Questions only
- d Poerns

5 Which of the following is a common feature of a blog post?

- a Legal terms
- b Complex equations
- c Informal language
- d Newspaper headlines

6 The conclusion of a blog post should:

- a Introduce new points
- b Summarize the main ideas
- c Be the longest part
- d Avoid giving opinions

7 Blog posts are often written to

- a Be secret
- b Memorize rules
- c Confuse the reader
- d Inform, entertain, or persuade

8 A catchy title is important because it:

- a Scares the reader
- b Grabs the reader's attention
- c Makes the post longer
- d Hides the meaning

9 Blog posts often use to make ideas easy to follow.

- a Headings
- b Complicated grammar
- c Silent paragraphs
- d Puzzles

10 The body paragraphs of a blog post usually

- a Repeat the conclusion
- b Copy the title
- c Give detailed ideas with examples
- d Use only questions

Unit 4 Natural Disasters

Vocabulary

accuracy (n)	دقة	preparedness (n)	تأهب/استعداد
documents (n)	وثائق	in advance	مقدمًا/مسبقًا
drill (n)	تدريب (كيفية التصرف في حالة الطوارئ)	strike (v) (n)	يضرِب/يهاجم/هجوم/ضرب
humidity (n)	رطوبة	seismic (adj)	زلزال/مزلزل/مدوي
intensity (n)	شدة	supplies (n)	إعدادات
blocked (adj)	مسدود/محبوب	tectonic plates	الصفائح الالكترونية
evacuated (adj)	تم إخلاؤه	track (v) (ed)	يبتبع/يتعقب
kit (n)	حقيبة/عدة	waterproof (adj)	مضاد/مقاوم للماء
meteorologists (n)	خبراء الأرصاد الجوية	trapped (adj)	محاصر/عالق
perishable (adj)	قابل للتلف		
pose (v) (d)	يشكل/يطرح (خطر/تحدي..)		

Expressions, Phrases & Prepositions

strike at any time	يضرِب/يحدث في أي وقت	listen to	يستمع لـ
poor planning	سوء التخطيط	take action	يتخذ إجراءات
lack of awareness	نقص الوعي	save lives	ينقذ الأرواح
hit a small town	ضربت بلدة صغيرة	stay informed	يبقي على اطلاع
before it's too late	قبل فوات الأوان	learn from	يتعلم من
in recent decades	في العقود الأخيرة	over time	بمرور الوقت
for emergencies	لحالات الطوارئ	compared to	بالمقارنة مع /تشبيهًا بـ
roads were blocked	شدت الطرق	trapped for too long	محاصرون لفترة طويلة جدا
a call for adaptation	دعوة للتكيف	issue a warning	يطلق تحذيرًا
as a result	كنتيجة لذلك	damage from	الضرر الناتج من
contact list	قائمة جهات الاتصال في الهاتف	problem with	مشكلة في
create emergency plans	وضع خطط طوارئ	forget about	ينسي بخصوص

Expressions, Phrases & Prepositions

pack emergency kits	يجهز حقائب الطوارئ	in particular	على وجه الخصوصية
teach a valuable lesson	يعلم درسًا قيمًا	waterproof	حاوية/ صندوق مقاوم للماء
play a role	يلعب دورًا	container ready for	جاهز لـ
better safe than sorry	الوقاية خير من العلاج (أو أن تكون آمنًا خير من أن تكون نادمًا).	keep something in	يحتفظ بشيء في
in time	في الوقت المناسب	long-distance calls	مكالمات لمسافات طويلة
at higher risk	في خطر أكبر	non-local contacts	جهات اتصال غير محلية
from the past	من الماضي	rely on	يعتمد على
emergency kit	حقيبة الطوارئ	contact with	اتصال مع
emergency preparedness	الاستعداد للطوارئ	prepared for	مستعد لـ
first aid supplies	لوازم الإسعافات الأولية	responsible for	مسئول عن
difficult to	صعب أن	beneath the Earth's surface	تحت سطح الأرض
non-perishable food	طعام غير قابل للتلف	in recent decades	في العقود الأخيرة
out-of-state contact	شخص معرفة من خارج الولاية/ المدينة	important in	مهم في
practice drills	تدريبات عملية (كيفية التصرف في وقت الطوارئ)	monitor for	يراقب من أجل
thanks to	بفضل	evacuate from	يخلي من
		core in	يخزن في
		warn about	يحذر بخصوص

عنكم ملوك خطا اكتبوا هنا

Definitions

blocked	مسدود / محجوب	be obstructed or prevented from moving through
evacuated	تم إخلاؤه	be removed from a place of danger to a safer location
in advance	مقدمًا / مسبقًا	do something ahead of a specific time or event; beforehand
strike	يضرِب / يهاجم	hit something forcefully
trapped	محاصر/عالق	be unable to escape from a place or a difficult situation
accuracy	دقة	how correct or exact something is
Meteorologists	علماء الأرصاد الجوية	scientists who study and predict the weather
Humidity	رطوبة	the amount of water in the air
Track	تتبع	to follow or watch the movement of something
Intensity	شدة	how strong or powerful something is
Pose	تشكل	to cause something to start or happen
tectonic plates	الصفائح التكتونية	huge pieces of Earth's surface that move and cause earthquakes
Drills	تدريبات	practice activities to prepare for real emergencies
Preparedness	استعداد	the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or difficult situation
Kit	حقيبة/عدة	a set of articles or equipment needed for a specific purpose
Supplies	إمدادات	things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored
Perishable	قابلة للتلف	likely to decay or go bad quickly; usually refers to food items
Documents	وثائق	official papers or records that provide information or proof
Waterproof	مضاد/مقاوم للماء	not allowing water to pass through it



Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given.

1 The computer will calculate your position with accuracy with pinpoint accuracy. The synonym of the word "**accuracy**" is.....

- a exactness b fragment c politeness d intensity e precision

2 The intensity of the storm surprised the meteorologists. The synonym of "**intensity**" is

- a Strength b Power c Weakness d Mildness e Softness

3 The committee will pose new questions to improve the research. The synonym of "**pose**" is.....

- a Create b Eliminate c Present d Remove e Solve

4 Fresh fruits and vegetables are highly perishable and need refrigeration. The synonym of "**perishable**" is.....

- a Lasting b Nonperishable c Durable d Spoilable e Fragile

5 Regular practice helps improve your English skills. The synonym of "**improve**" is

- a Enhance b Decline c Worsen d Develop e Deteriorate

6 Lack of funding can be a major obstacle to completing the project. The synonym of "**obstacle**" is.....

- a Aid b Assistance c Hindrance d Help e Barrier

7 The lights went out suddenly during the storm. The synonym of "**suddenly**" is

- a Gradually b Slowly c Unexpectedly d Instantly e Steadily

8 The mild intensity of the rain caused no damage at all. The antonym of "**intensity**" is.....

- a Strength b Mildness c Power d Severity e Weakness

9 The government decided to pose no further threats but instead solve the issues. The antonym of "pose" is.....

- a Present b Remove c Create d Eliminate e Constitute

10 Canned food is nonperishable and can be stored for months. The antonym of "perishable" is.....

- a Spoilable b Destructible c Durable d Fragile e Lasting

11 Meteorologists can predict the weather using advanced models. The synonym of "predict" is

- a Doubt c Foretell
b Misunderstand d Ignore
e Forecast

12 A deep understanding of the problem is essential before taking action. The synonym of "understanding" is.....

- a Confusion c Misunderstanding
b Awareness d Comprehension
e Ignorance

13 The road is open now, but it is often blocked by much traffic. The synonym of the word "blocked" is.....

- a cracked b congested c jammed d tracked e flapped

14 The city plans to prepare for floods by building new dams. The synonym of the word "prepare" is.....

- a get ready c make arrangements
b confine d escaped
e release

15 During the storm, many homes were left unsafe. The antonym of the word "safe" is.....

- a risky b dangerous c secure d protected e unharmed

16 The earthquake struck suddenly in the night. The synonym of the word "strike" is.....

- a attack b miss c defend d hit e feel

17 The bridge is very strong, so it can hold heavy trucks. The synonym of "strong" is.....

- a feeble b powerful c fragile d weak e sturdy

18 Many students now use digital textbooks instead of printed ones. The synonym of "digital" is.....

- a paper b technological c electronic d manual e physical

19 Residents had to evacuate their homes during the hurricane. The synonym of "evacuate" is.....

- a stay b escape c occupy d remain e withdraw

20 The new school building is safe for children. The synonym of "safe" is

- a secure b dangerous c risky d protected e unsafe

21 People need awareness about the risks of wildfires. The synonym of "awareness" is.....

- a ignorance b knowledge c understanding d neglect e unawareness

22 The earthquake caused a major disaster in the city. The synonym of "disaster" is

- a catastrophe b blessing c success d tragedy e fortune

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

23 Scientists use satellites and radar to.....storms.

- a beauty b beautifully c beautiful d beautify

24 The of a storm refers to how strong it is.

- a accuracy b intensity c humidity d pattern

25means being ready for an emergency.

- a Prediction b Damage c Evacuation d Preparedness

26 A waterproof container keeps water from important documents.

- a drying b damaging c heating d cleaning

27 plates are large pieces of Earth's crust that move and cause earthquakes.

- a Atmospheric b Oceanic c Tectonic d Volcanic

28 Meteorologists study and predict.....conditions.

- a geological b social c economic d weather

29 A/An kit includes flashlights, water, and first aid supplies.

- a emergency b school c travel d cooking

30 are practice activities for real emergencies.

- a Predictions b Reports c Drills d Meetings

31 The success of a scientific experiment depends largely on the of the..... collected data.

- a intensity b preparedness c humidity d accuracy

32 The manager conducted safety.....at the factory after the recent accident.

- a intensity b documents c drills d humidity

33 During hurricanes, people are advised to follow the official immediately.

- a evacuations b poses c supplies d drills

34 The of the storm increased suddenly, causing widespread damage.

- a accuracy b role c warning d intensity

- 35 Countries with better disaster.....can save more lives during crises.
a warning b track c preparedness d humidity
- 36 The teacher's.....helped the students avoid repeating the same mistake.
a preparedness b warning c role d humidity
- 37 High.....in summer makes the weather feel hotter than the actual temperature.
a humidity b accuracy c drills d preparedness
- 38 Without properthe event could turn into a complete failure.
a evacuation b role c preparation d kit
- 39 Important should be kept in a safe place to avoid loss or theft.
a intensity b accuracy c supplies d documents
- 40 means to follow or watch the movement of something.
a Track b Kit c Pose d Supplies
- 41 means how strong or powerful something is.
a Meteorologists b Waterproof c Intensity d Drills
- 42 Meteorologists.....the movement of hurricanes carefully.
a evacuate b track c pose d supply
- 43 The government must air pollution levels to protect people's health.
a monitor b prepare c drill d forecast
- 44 study weather conditions to provide accurate forecasts.
a Artists b Engineers c Lawyers d Meteorologists
- 45 Milk and fruits are.....items that must be stored in a fridge.
a waterproof b remarkable c perishable d impressive

46 are things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored.

- a Intensity b Drills c Documents d Supplies

47 Earthquakes are dangerous because they are sudden and.....

- a impressive b remarkable c unpredictable d accurate

48are official papers or records that provide information or proof.

- a Documents b Supplies c Drills d Track

49 The new law will.....many challenges for companies.

- a forecast b pose c supply d drills

50 During emergencies, people are advised to store.....canned beans because they last for months. food such as rice, pasta, and

- a non-perishable b perishable c unpredictable d impressive

51 The student showed.....progress in English after only a few months of practice and hard work.

- a perishable b remarkable c unpredictable d waterproof

52 Earthquakes often occur because..... move suddenly under the Earth's surface.

- a water supplies b warning signs c tectonic plates d drills

53means how correct or exact something is.

- a Intensity b Accuracy c Preparedness d Warning

54 are practice activities to prepare for real emergencies.

- a Drills b Kit c Waterproof d Pose

55 The new phone is..... so it can survive being dropped in water for several minutes.

- a waterproof b impressive c intense d perishable

56is the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or difficult situation.

- a Perishable b Preparedness c Intensity d Meteorologists

57means to cause something to start or happen.

- a Track b Pose c Perishable d Accuracy

58 A good leader must have a/an of his team's needs and problems.

- a understanding b preparation c accuracy d kit

59 Soldiers are trained to use their medical.....to save lives on the battlefield.

- a drill b kit c role d humidity

60is the amount of water in the air.

- a Track b Perishable c Humidity d Intensity

61 The museum has a/an collection of ancient Egyptian artifacts.

- a accurate b intense c non-perishable d impressive

62 is a set of articles or equipment needed for a specific purpose.

- a Supplies b Track c Kit d Waterproof

63 are huge pieces of Earth's surface that move and cause earthquakes.

- a Supplies b Documents c Drills d Tectonic Plates

64 is likely to decay or go bad quickly refers to food items.

- a Preparedness b Perishable c Waterproof d Kit

65 A/an kit includes flashlights, water, and first aid supplies.

- a emergency b school c travel d journey

66 are practice activities for real emergencies.

- a Predictions b Drills c Meetings d coassl

67 "Better safe than sorry" emphasizes the importance of.....

- a risk-taking b preparedness c urgency d delay

68 The city organized a full of residents before the hurricane hit.

- a pollution b protection c evacuation d manipulation

69 The earthquake was a major..... that affected thousands of people in the town.

- a operation b test c diagram d disaster

70 The volunteers provided support and resources during the emergency.

- a concrete b valuable c value d spirit

71 We packed all our emergency supplies in.....to be ready for the storm.

- a beginning b start c conclusion d advance

72 Many people were in their homes when the floodwaters rose too quickly.

- a tracked b trapped c attached d parked

73 A hurricane caused severe damage to houses and roads along the coast.

- a powerful b weak c trending d posting

74 Space.....helps us discover new planets and understand the universe.

- a exploration b mention c cooperation d invention

75 Fallen trees.....the main road, making travel impossible.

- a added b ordered c flocked d blocked

76 Raising.....about disaster safety can prevent injuries and loss of life.

- a sound b voice c awareness d post

77 Every family should keep well-stocked emergency..... ready for any situation.

- a kits b nets c effects d pets

78 Lightning.....during the storm destroyed several buildings in the area.

- a stars b strikes c smokes d candles

79 People must know what to do in a/an to stay safe and protected.

- a ignorance b recycle c connection d emergency

80 The wildfire had a..... impact on both wildlife and nearby communities.

- a distract b destructive c pressure d picture

81 Climate change is a global..... that requires urgent action and awareness.

- a sport b reason c tissue d issue

82 She managed to save her most important before leaving her house.

- a reflections b inventions c belongings d problems

83 Good.....for natural disasters can save lives and reduce property damage.

- a preparedness b preferences c references d readers

84 The journalist remained while reporting the events of the disaster.

- a neutral b physical c soft d smoky

85 The emergency team arrived quickly to help victims of the flood.

- a position b belonging c response d effect

86 She felt a strong sense of..... in the new team.

- a belong b belonging c singing d acting



LANGUAGE

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

صفات المقارنة والتفضيل

Adjectives

الصفات

1 الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسم وتأتي غالبًا قبله:

He bought an **expensive mobile** yesterday.

2 يمكن أن تأتي الصفة وبعدها الموصوف أو بدون الموصوف بعد الأفعال التقريرية مثل:

يبدو **be - look** يبدو **seem** يبدو **appear** يبدو **sound** يُعطي مذاق **taste** يعطي رائحة **smell** يعطي ملمس أو شعور **feel**

Leen **felt cold**.

3 الصفات التالية لا تستخدم قبل الاسم مُطلقًا:

حي **alive** مُضاء **alight** وحيد **alone** نائم **asleep** مستيقظ **awake** خائف **afraid**

She was kind to the **afraid child**.

She was kind to the **child who was afraid**.

(x)

(✓)

4 تأتي الصفة بعد الكلمات التالية وليس قبلها

someone somebody something somewhere no one nobody nothing
nowhere anyone anybody anything anywhere everyone everybody
everything everywhere

I met **somebody** important

(**Not**: important somebody)

ملاحظات عامة على صيغة المقارنة

1 يمكن أن نستخدم (less) قبل الصفات القصيرة، ولا يمكن استخدام (more)



Ahmed is **stronger than** Ali.

Ali is **less strong than** Ahmed.

1

(✓)

(✓)

2 يمكن استخدام الظروف التالية قبل صفات المقارنة لتقوية أو إضعاف الصفة:

Even كثيرًا much كثيرًا a lot كثيرًا far كثيرًا

Travelling by train is **much slower than** traveling by plane.

Slightly بدرجة طفيفة a bit قليلًا a little قليلًا

The weather today is **a little colder than** yesterday.

2

3 لاحظ شكل الضمير بعد (than):

(يُفضل استخدام ضمير الفاعل إذا كان بعده فعل وضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل):

He is taller **than I am**.

We earn more money **than they do**.

= He is taller **than me**.

= We earn more money **than them**.

3

4 يمكن استخدام (the) مع صفات المقارنة إذا كان بعدها (of) وكانت تُشير إلى طرفين:

Hadeer is **the taller of the two sisters**.

4

ملاحظات عامة على صيغة التفضيل

1 لاحظ استخدام صفة التفضيل بدون (the) بعد الأعداد الترتيبية:

first second third fourth only lastetc

Cairo is **the first largest** city in Africa.

1

2 لا تستخدم (the) قبل صفة التفضيل عندما يسبقها صفة ملكي أو (s) الملكية:

my his her your our their its's

Naguib Mahfouz is **Egypt's best** novelist.

Is Ahmed **your youngest** brother?

3 لاحظ استخدام حروف الجر (in _ of) بعد صفات التفضيل:

He is **the best** player **in** the team.

Everest is **the highest** mountain **in** the world.

Sama is **the cleverest of** her sisters.

The death of my uncle is **the worst** event **of** 2016

(أ) تستخدم (in) قبل الأسماء المفردة:

(ب) تستخدم (of) قبل الأسماء الجمع:

(ج) يُفضل استخدام (of) قبل السنوات:

صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل الغير منتظمة Irregular comparative and superlative forms

adj./ adv	Comparative	Superlative
bad سيء badly بشكل سيء	worse أسوأ / بشكل أسوأ	the worst الأسوأ / بالطريقة الأسوأ
far بعيد	farther أبعد further أبعد / أكثر	the farthest الأبعد the furthest الأبعد / الأكثر
good جيد well بصحة جيدة	better أفضل / بطريقة أفضل	the best الأفضل / بالطريقة الأفضل / الأكثر
little قليل الكمية	less أقل	the least الأقل
many كثير العدد much كثير الكمية a lot of كثير الكمية والعدد	more أكثر	the most الأكثر

Expressing equality/ inequality

صيغ التعبير عن التساوي / وعدم التساوي

1 تُسْتَخَدَم الصيغة التالية للتعبير عن التساوي:

as + الصفه . adj + as

Aya is **as old as** Nada. They are both 17.

Drinking fresh juice is nearly **as useful as** eating fresh fruit.

2 في حالة النفي تُسْتَخَدَم الصيغة التالية للتعبير عن عدم التساوي:

not + as/so + الصفه . adj + as

I am not **as old as** Omar.

= I am not **so old as** Omar

3 لاحظ أن:

as + الصفه . adj + as = the same + الاسم من الصفه + as

Ahmed is **as old as** Hussein.

= Ahmed is **the same age as** Hussein.

4 لاحظ الاسم الذي يمكن استخدامه بعد (as + اسم the same + noun) من الصفات الآتية:

Adjective	noun	adjective	noun
big/ small	size حجم	long	length طول مسافة أو مدة
Deep	depth عمق	old/ young	age عُمر
expensive/ cheap	price سعر	strong	strength قوة
far/ near	distance مسافة	wide	width عرض / اتساع
high/ tall	height ارتفاع / علو / طول		

The green blouse is **as expensive as** the red blouse.

= The green blouse is **the same price as** the red blouse.

Check your understanding

1 لاحظ استخدام صفة المقارنة بدون (than):

Hany is **more intelligent than** Samy.

= Samy is intelligent, but Hany **is more intelligent**.

2 لاحظ استخدام صيغة (كلما كلما) للتعبير عن السبب والنتيجة:

صفة مقارنة + جملة النتيجة + The + صفة المقارنة + جملة السبب + The

Studying hard makes you get higher marks.

= The **harder you study, the higher marks you get**.

3 لاحظ الصيغ التالية:

1 جملة تساوي + No + جملة تفضيل

The Nile is the longest river in the world.

= No river in the world is as long as the Nile.

2 جملة تفضيل + sub. + have / has + ever + p.p

= sub. + have / has + ever + p.p + such + (a/an) + adj. الصفة + noun اسم

= sub. + have / has + ever + p.p + (a/an) + noun اسم + as + adj. الصفة

+ as + noun اسم

She is **the most beautiful girl I have ever seen**.

= I **have never seen such a beautiful girl**.

Ali is **the cleverest boy I have ever known**.

= I **have never known a boy as clever as Ali**.

3 طرف ثان + as + صفة + as + be + طرف أول

طرف ثان + as + الاسم من الصفة + the same + has/ have + طرف أول

الاسم من الصفة + the same + have + طرف ثان + and + طرف أول

الاسم من الصفة + of the same + be + طرف ثان + and + طرف أول

Aya is **as beautiful as** Mariam.

= Aya **has the same beauty as** Mariam.

Aya and Mariam **have the same beauty**.

= Aya and Mariam are **of the same beauty**.

عنكم ملوك كظت اكنها

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1 Ahmed is the athlete in Egypt.

- a strong b stronger c strongest d strong as

2 Ahmed is..... than his competitor.

- a strong b stronger c strongest d strong as

3 She is the..... student in the class.

- a intelligent b more intelligent c most intelligent d less intelligent

4 This box is than the other one.

- a heavy b heavier c more heavy d heaviest

5 This is..... movie I've ever seen!

- a good b better c the better d the best

6 This is one of..... cities I've visited.

- a beautiful b the most beautiful c more beautiful d the less beautiful

7 This exercise is..... than the last one.

- a easy b more easy c the easier d easier

8 Mount Everest is..... mountain in the world.

- a high b higher c the highest d most high

9 Japan has some of the..... warning systems.

- a most advanced b advanced c more advanced d less advanced

10 This earthquake was..... than the last one.

- a as deadly b most deadly c more deadly d deadly

11 Nobody in our company is..... Ali.

- a as efficient b as efficient as c most efficient than d efficient than

12 Yesterday was cold and today is.....

- a coldest b colder than c colder d a colder

13 Your grades are not so good, but I know you can do the next exam.

- a best b good c the best d better

14 Anas deserved to come first because he worked..... all of his schoolmates.

- a the hardest b harder than c as hard as d hard

15 Your homework is..... than last week; you seem lazy.

- a better b good c worse d bad

16 He is..... careful driver. He had many accidents recently.

- a the most b the least c the best d the more

17 Can you name..... building in the world?

- a high b so high c higher d the highest

18 In France, oysters are most of the other types of seafood.

- a fare b rarer than c the rarest d rarest

19 It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere..... ?

- a more quieter b more quiet c quietest d quieter

20 This is the..... book I have ever read; I learned so much about athletes' hearts.

- a least valuable b most valuable c much valuable d more valuable

21 My brother is..... taller than me.

- a many b much c such d more

22 Huda is..... fatter than her sister.

- a little b less c a bit d more

23 Dina's dress is..... more beautiful than Aya's.

- a far b farther c lot d very

24 English is..... easier to learn than Chinese.

- a more b most c much more d much

25 My wife is..... younger than me.

- a a little b less c more d few

26 Your house is wide, but mine is.....

- a wider than b much wider c more wider d much wide

27 These cakes are..... than these ones.

- a a fewer cheaper b a cheaper c little cheaper d the least cheap

28 Cairo is Egypt's..... city.

- a big b bigger c the biggest d biggest

29 Computers today are..... than they were 10 years ago.

- a very smarter b much smarter c more smart d So smarter

30 The tree is..... than the building over there.

- a more faller b very tall c a bit taller d the tallest

31 The less you pay attention to your teacher ,..... you make mistakes.

- a least b the most c the more d the less

32 What is..... galaxy from the sun?

- a the nearest b the farthest c farthest d nearest

33 mistakes you make, the better your score will be.

- a The more b The fewer c The less d The most

34 The more you study mistakes you make.

- a the more b the most c the fewer d the least

35 Laptops are getting..... popular.

- a more and more b more and less c much and more d less and more

36 The more healthy food you eat, the..... diseases you catch.

- a less b more c fewer d least

37 She is less..... than her sister.

- a taller b tallest c tall d shortest

38 The healthier your eating habits are, the you will be.

- a least fit b fittest c fatter d fitter

39 Menna is 65 kg and Jana is 72, so Menna is than Jana.

- a heavier b more heavy c less heavier d less heavy

40 He writes English better than.....

- a me b I c me do d mine

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets

- 1 Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. (higher than)
- 2 This phone is more expensive than the one I had before. (not as)
- 3 That was the worst movie I've ever seen, wasn't it? (much worse)
- 4 The book is heavier than the magazine, (not as... as)
- 5 This city is noisier than the village. (much quieter)
- 6 Today's test is easier than yesterday's. (not as)
- 7 The lecture today was more interesting than yesterday's. (not as)
- 8 Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. (higher than)
- 9 Today's weather is hotter than yesterday. (not as)

Skills

المهارات

Formal Report Writing

كتابة التقرير الرسمي

A-Definition of Formal Report

A formal report is a serious written document that gives information about a topic and usually includes advice or suggestions.

التقرير الرسمي هو وثيقة جادة مكتوبة تقدم معلومات عن موضوع معين وعادة ما تتضمن نصائح أو مقترحات

B-Structure of a Formal Report

Title	Clearly states the subject of the report العنوان يوضح بوضوح موضوع التقرير
To/From	Basic information about the sender/receiver إلى / من يوضح المرسل والمستقبل
Date	Shows when the report was written التاريخ يوضح وقت كتابة التقرير
Introduction	Briefly explains the purpose of the report المقدمة تشرح بإيجاز هدف التقرير
Findings	Presents facts, problems, or observations النتائج تعرض الحقائق أو المشكلات أو الملاحظات
Recommendations	Offers advice or suggestions based on findings التوصيات تقدم مقترحات أو حلول مبنية على النتائج
Conclusion	Summarizes the key points and final thoughts الخاتمة تلخص النقاط الأساسية والانطباعات النهائية
Signature /Submitted by	Name and role of the writer التوقيع / المرسل اسم ودور كاتب التقرير

C-Key Features of a Formal Report

Clear Title	States the topic clearly	عنوان واضح
Formal Language	Avoids contractions (don't do not)	لغة رسمية بدون اختصارات
Neutral & Polite Tone	Not casual or emotional	أسلوب محايد ومهذب
Organized Structure	Uses headings and bullet points	هيكل منظم بالعناوين والنقاط
Evidence-based Findings	Presents facts not opinions	نتائج مبنية على حقائق
Recommendations	Gives practical advice	يقدم نصائح عملية
Conclusion	Summarizes key ideas	خاتمة تلخص الأفكار

D-Useful Phrases a Formal Report

Introduction	This report examines...	هذا التقرير يفحص
	The purpose of this report is to.	الغرض من هذا التقرير هو...
Main Body	Furthermore,	علاوة على ذلك
	In addition,	بالإضافة إلى ذلك
	However,	ومع ذلك.
	As a result,	ونتيجة لذلك.
Recommendations	It is recommended that...	يوصي بأن..
	The report suggests that...	يقترح التقرير أن.....
Conclusion	In conclusion,	في الختام.
	To summarize,	للتلخيص

Exercise Writing

- 1 A formal report should begin with a clear..... that tells the reader the topic.
 a story b title c joke d email
- 2 In a formal report, you should write "do not" instead of "don't" because formal writing avoids.....
 a headings b contractions c paragraphs d punctuation
- 3 The section that explains the purpose of the report is called the.....
 a conclusion b greeting c findings d introduction
- 4 A formal report uses a..... tone, not casual or emotional language.
 a funny b neutral and polite c angry d poetic
- 5 A strong introduction should include a hook, background, and.....
 a secret b joke c song d thesis statement
- 6 Using bullet points and headings helps to make the report..... to read.
 a harder b more organized c longer d more colorful
- 7 A formal report must avoid language, which is too personal or emotional.
 a neutral b formal c casual d polite
- 8 Which phrase is most appropriate for making a recommendation in a formal report?
 a I think we should.... c It is recommended that...
 b Maybe we can... d Let's try
- 9 The part of the report that presents facts and observations is called the.....
 a title b findings c story d opinion
- 10 In the conclusion, you should restate your opinion and give a.....
 a future prediction b random guess c movie title d phone number

1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Egypt's future vision gives great attention to education and healthcare because they are the main pillars of progress. A strong education system helps young people gain knowledge and skills. This prepares them for jobs and encourages creativity. Good schools and universities also teach students about responsibility, teamwork, and respect for others. When students are well-prepared, they can contribute to building a modern and successful country.

Healthcare is equally important. A healthy population is more active and productive. Egypt's vision includes building new hospitals, improving medical services, and training doctors and nurses. The government also works on spreading health awareness so that people live better lives. Without good healthcare, even educated people may not be able to achieve their goals. Education and healthcare are connected. If children are healthy, they can learn better. If adults are well-educated, they understand how to take care of their health. Together, these two sectors support social and economic growth. Egypt believes that investing in people is the best way to secure a bright future. By focusing on education and healthcare, the country hopes to reduce poverty, create more jobs, and improve the quality of life for all citizens. This vision shows that Egypt is preparing not only for today, but also for the coming generations.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 Education helps young people to

- a become wealthy
- b gain knowledge and skills
- c forget their culture
- d travel abroad only

2 The underlined word "they" refers to

- a teachers
- b doctors
- c students
- d hospitals

3 Why does the government train doctors and nurses?

- a To increase health awareness
- b To improve medical services.
- c To build schools
- d To reduce teamwork

4 The passage suggests that without good healthcare, people

- a may not reach their goals
- b can be more productive
- c work harder
- d become rich easily

5 The main idea of the passage is "....."

- a The importance of teamwork
- b The role of education and healthcare in Egypt's future vision
- c The value of hospitals only
- d The role of teachers

6 Which of the following best sums up paragraph 2?

- a Education only matters.
- b The importance of healthcare in Egypt's vision.
- c Students need teamwork.
- d Doctors should not study more.

7 Why does Egypt invest in education and healthcare together?

- a To reduce the role of teachers.
- b To prepare for the future generations.
- c To avoid teamwork.
- d To increase problems.

8 What is one goal of Egypt's vision?

- a To reduce poverty.
- b To Increase ignorance.
- c To stop hospitals
- d To reduce schools.



(B) Translation

(A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

1 Egypt's Vision 2030 represents an ambitious national strategy to achieve comprehensive sustainable development. Its pillars focus on building a competitive economy, and a just society that fosters innovation.

- Ⓐ تمثل رؤية مصر ٢٠٣٠ استراتيجية وطنية طموحة لتحقيق تنمية مستدامة شاملة، وتركز ركائزها على بناء اقتصاد تنافسي، ومجتمع عادل يعزز الابتكار.
- Ⓑ تمثل رؤية مصر ٢٠٣٠ خطة محلية بسيطة لتحقيق إصلاحات محدودة، وتركز ركائزها على بناء اقتصاد مخلق، ومجتمع تقليدي يقاوم التغيير.
- Ⓒ تمثل رؤية مصر ٢٠٣٠ استراتيجية وطنية طموحة لتحقيق تنمية مستدامة شاملة وتهمل ركائزها بناء اقتصاد تنافسي ومجتمع عادل يعزز الابتكار.
- Ⓓ تمثل رؤية مصر ٢٠٣٠ استراتيجية وطنية طموحة لتحقيق تنمية اقتصادية فقط وتركز ركائزها على بناء اقتصاد تنافسي، ومجتمع عادل يعزز التقاليد.

2 Organizing your life is a necessity If you want to achieve your most valuable goals. Well-organized people are the most successful and effective members in life.

- Ⓐ يُعد تنظيم حياتك أمراً ضرورياً إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق أهدافك الأكثر قيمة فالأشخاص المنظمون جيداً هم أكثر الأعضاء نجاحاً وفاعلية في الحياة.
- Ⓑ يُعد تنظيم حياتك أمراً فرعياً إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق أهدافك الأكثر ثمناً فالأشخاص المنظمون بعد هم أكثر الأعضاء نجاحاً وفاعلية في الحياة.
- Ⓒ يُعد تنظيم حياتك أمراً قانونياً إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق أهدافك الأكثر قيمة فالأشخاص الرياضيون جيداً هم أكثر الأعضاء نجاحاً وفاعلية في الحياة.
- Ⓓ يُعد تنظيم حياتك أمراً ثانوياً إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق أهدافك الأكثر قيمة فالأشخاص المنظمون جيداً هم أكثر الأعضاء ثراءً وفاعلية في الحياة.

3 We should encourage young people to do voluntary work so that they could take part in solving the problems of society and help people in need.

- Ⓐ يجب أن تقنع الشباب للقيام بالأعمال التطوعية حتى يتمكنوا من المشاركة في حل مشاكل المجتمع ومساعدة الجيران.
- Ⓑ يجب أن تشجع الشباب على القيام بالأعمال التطوعية حتى يتمكنوا من المشاركة في حل مشاكل المجتمع ومساعدة المحتاجين.
- Ⓒ يجب أن تشجع الطلاب على القيام بالأعمال التطوعية حتى يتمكنوا من المشاركة في حل مشاكل المجتمع ومساعدة الآخرين.
- Ⓓ يجب أن تكافئ الشباب على القيام بالأعمال التطوعية حتى يتمكنوا من المشاركة في التعرف على مشاكل المجتمع ومساعدة المحتاجين.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

4 تعمل مصر بجد لتحقيق تقدم حقيقي من خلال تنفيذ مشاريع ضخمة بكفاءة عالية لضمان مستقبل مشرق للأجيال القادمة.

- Ⓐ Egypt works diligent to achieve really progress by implementing massive projects with high efficiency to ensure a bright future for coming generations.
- Ⓑ Egypt functions diligently to achieve real progress by implementing small projects with high efficiency to ensure a bright future for coming generations.
- Ⓒ Egypt works diligently to achieve real progress by implementing massive projects with high efficiency to ensure a bright future for coming generations.
- Ⓓ Egypt works diligently to achieve real progress by implementing high projects with low efficiency to ensure a brightly future for coming generations.

5 تولي مصر أولوية قصوى لتحسين جودة التعليم الفني وتوسيع نطاقه لتأهيل الشباب لمتطلبات سوق العمل المحلي والدولي.

- a Egypt ignores the low priority of deteriorating the quality of technical education and limiting its scope to disqualify youth for the requirements of the local and international job market.
- b Egypt places the highest priority on improving the quality of technical education and expanding its scope to qualify youth for the requirements of the local and international job market.
- c Egypt places a low priority on discussing the quality of academic education and limiting its scope to qualify youth for the requirements of the local job market only.
- d Egypt places the highest priority on improving the quality of private education and expanding its scope to qualify youth for the requirements of the international job market only.

6 يُعد المتحف المصري الكبير أحد أهم المشاريع الثقافية في العالم، حيث سيضم آلاف القطع الأثرية الفريدة وسيساهم بشكل كبير في دعم السياحة والاقتصاد المصري.

- a The GEM is considered one of the least important cultural projects in the world, as it will invite thousands of unique artifacts and will significantly harm tourism and the Egyptian economy.
- b The GEM is considered one of the most important commercial projects in the world, as it will house thousands of modern artworks and will contribute solely to supporting tourism.
- c The Grand Egyptian Museum is considered one of the most important cultural projects in the world, as it will export hundreds of common artifacts and will contribute minimally to supporting tourism and the Egyptian economy.
- d The GEM is considered one of the most important cultural projects in the world, as it will house thousands of unique artifacts and will significantly contribute to supporting tourism and the Egyptian economy.

الفصل الثالث في نقاط

1-Mr. Fogg calmly told Passepartout they were leaving in ten minutes and ordered him to pack quickly.

السيد فوج أخبر باسبارتو بهدوء أنهم سيغادرون في غضون عشر دقائق وأمره أن يحزم حقائبه بسرعة

2-Passepartout was shocked, dropped the shoes he was polishing, and asked if they were leaving that night.

صُدم باسبارتو، وأسقط الحذاء الذي كان يلمعه، وسأل عما إذا كانوا سيغادرون تلك الليلة.

3-Fogg told Passepartout that they would travel around the world in eighty days.

أخبر فوج باسبارتو أنهم سيسافرون حول العالم في ثمانين يومًا.

4-Instead of the quiet life Passepartout expected, he found himself thrown into a great adventure.

بدلاً من الحياة الهادئة التي توقعها باسبارتو، وجد نفسه منخرطاً في مغامرة عظيمة.

5-At 8:45 p.m., Fogg and Passepartout left Savile Row and hurried through the foggy streets of London to the station.

في الساعة 8:45 مساءً، غادر فوج وباسبارتو سافيل رو وسارعا عبر شوارع لندن الضبابية نحو المحطة.

6-Big Ben struck as they reached Charing Cross Station, where Fogg calmly bought tickets and boarded the train.

دقت ساعة بيج بن عندما وصلا إلى محطة تشارينغ كروس، حيث اشترى فوج التذاكر بهدوء وصعد إلى القطار

7-Detective Fix was an agent of Scotland Yard who had been following rumors about the Bank of England robbery.

كان المخبر فيكس عميلاً لسكوتلاند يارد وكان يتابع الشائعات حول سرقة بنك إنجلترا.

8-Fogg and Passepartout boarded the train to Dover with such haste.

صعد فوج وباسبارتو إلى قطار دوفر بهذه السرعة.

9-Fix's suspicions deepened when he saw Fogg and Passepartout leave London so suddenly with a bag of banknotes.

تعمقت شكوك فيكس عندما رأى فوج وباسبارتو يغادران لندن فجأةً وبحوزتهما حقيبة من الأوراق النقدية.

10-Determined to get proof, Fix decided to follow them wherever they went.

تصميماً على الحصول على دليل، قرر فيكس أن يتبعهما أينما ذهبا.

11-As the train sped into the night, Fogg, Passepartout, and Fix were bound together by fate.

بينما أسرع القطار نحو الليل، كان فوج وباسبارتو وفيكس مرتبطين ببعضهم البعض بالقدر.

12-The train rushed through the French countryside while Fogg sat calmly and Passepartout admired every detail.

اندفع القطار عبر الريف الفرنسي بينما جلس فوج بهدوء وأعجب باسبارتو بكل التفاصيل.

13-At Marseilles, Passepartout saw the Mediterranean for the first time, blue and endless.

في مرسيليا، رأى باسبارتو البحر الأبيض المتوسط لأول مرة، أزرق وبلا نهاية.

14-They boarded the steamship Mongolia, a proud vessel, painted black with gleaming brass rails.

صعدوا على متن السفينة البخارية منغوليا، وهي سفينة فخمة، مطلية باللون الأسود مع حواجز نحاسية لامعة.

15-At first, Passepartout struggled with seasickness, but fresh air revived him and curiosity replaced discomfort.

في البداية، عانى باسبارتو من دوار البحر، لكن الهواء النقي أنعشه وحل الفضول محل الانزعاج.

16-Passepartout explored the ship, asked questions, and laughed at the mix of costumes and languages.

استكشف باسبارتو السفينة، وطرح الأسئلة، وضحك على مزيج الأزياء واللغات.

17-Fogg, by contrast, lived by strict routine, wasting no time on sightseeing, which Passepartout both criticized and admired.

على النقيض، عاش فوج بروتين صارم، ولم يضيع أي وقت في مشاهدة المعالم السياحية، وهو ما انتقده باسبارتو وأعجب به في آن واحد.

18-Detective Fix secretly followed Fogg on board, observing every detail of his calm and precise behavior.

تبع المخبر فيكس فوج سراً على متن السفينة، مراقباً كل تفاصيل سلوكه الهادئ والدقيق.

19-At Brindisi in Italy, Fix hurried to send a telegram to London to arrest Fogg.

في برينديزي بإيطاليا، سارع فيكس لإرسال برقية إلى لندن لاعتقال فوج.

20-Passepartout delighted in the voyage, enjoying sunsets, dolphins, and flying fish.

استمتع باسبارتو بالرحلة، مستمتعاً بغروب الشمس، والدلافين، والأسماك الطائرة.

21-Passepartout spent hours watching coastlines, rocky shores, and distant islands rising like clouds.

أمضى باسبارتو ساعات وهو يراقب السواحل، والشواطئ الصخرية، والجزر البعيدة التي ترتفع كالسحب.

22-One evening, Passepartout said he missed France, but felt amazed at the wonders he was seeing.

في إحدى الأمسيات، قال باسبارتو إنه اشتاق إلى فرنسا، لكنه شعر بالدهشة من العجائب التي كان يراها.

23-Passepartout began to respect Fogg, noticing he was calm, fair, and never cruel.

بدأ باسبارتو في احترام فوج، ملاحظاً أنه كان هادئاً، ومنصفاً، ولم يكن قاسياً أبداً. هل تود أن أبحث لك عن المزيد من المعلومات حول رواية حول العالم في ثمانين يوماً؟

الفصل الرابع في نقاط

1-The port of Suez shimmered under the Egyptian sun as the steamship Mongolia arrived with passengers.

تلاً (لمع) ميناء السويس تحت الشمس المصرية عندما وصلت الباخرة منغوليا بالركاب.

2-Passepartout admired Egypt as a dream of golden sands, camels, and minarets.

أعجب باسبارتو بمصر كوصفها حلماً من الرمال الذهبية، والجمال، والمآذن.

3-Phileas Fogg checked his watch calmly after disembarking, confirming that the journey was still on schedule.

تحقق فيليبس فوج من ساعته بهدوء بعد النزول، مؤكداً أن الرحلة لا تزال في موعدها المحدد.

4-Passepartout wiped sweat from his forehead and expressed astonishment at the sights of domes, palm trees, and camels.

مسح باسبارتو العرق من جبينه وعبر عن دهشته بمشاهد القباب، وأشجار النخيل، والجمال.

5-Detective Fix of Scotland Yard observed Fogg and Passepartout in Suez, convinced that Phileas Fogg was the Bank of England thief.

راقب المخبر فيكس من سكوتلاند يارد فوج وباسبارتو في السويس، مقتنعاً بأن فيلياس فوج هو سارق بنك إنجلترا.

6-At Suez, Fix sent another urgent telegram to London requesting a warrant for the arrest of Phileas Fogg.

في السويس، أرسل فيكس برقية عاجلة أخرى إلى لندن يطلب فيها أمراً بالقبض على فيلياس فوج.

7-Passepartout proudly told Fix that the journey had already crossed France, Italy, and the Mediterranean and would soon continue to India and beyond.

أخبر باسبارتو فيكس بفخر أن الرحلة قد عبرت بالفعل فرنسا، وإيطاليا، والبحر الأبيض المتوسط، وستستمر قريباً إلى الهند وما بعدها.

8-Fix suspected that the journey of Phileas Fogg was only a cover to escape justice.

اشتبه فيكس في أن رحلة فيلياس فوج كانت مجرد غطاء للهروب من العدالة.

9-The train to Cairo crossed the desert on iron tracks, blending European technology with ancient landscapes.

عبر القطار المتجه إلى القاهرة الصحراء على قضبان حديدية، مما مزج التكنولوجيا الأوروبية بالمناظر الطبيعية القديمة.

10-Phileas Fogg sat upright, reading his timetable and guidebook, and confirmed punctuality by glancing at his watch.

جلس فيلياس فوج منتصباً، يقرأ جدول مواعيده ودليل السفر، وأكد الالتزام بالمواعيد بإلقاء نظرة على ساعته.

11-The train reached Cairo in the evening, where Passepartout admired markets, spices, and the call to prayer echoing across minarets.

وصل القطار إلى القاهرة في المساء، حيث أعجب باسبارتو بالأسواق، والتوابل، وصوت الأذان الذي يتردد صداه عبر المآذن.

12-Detective Fix shadowed Phileas Fogg and Passepartout through the streets of Cairo while waiting for the warrant.

راقب المخبر فيكس فيلياس فوج وباسبارتو خفية في شوارع القاهرة بينما كان ينتظر أمر الاعتقال.

13-Phileas Fogg bought tickets for Bombay, guided Passepartout back to the station, and declared the great adventure was only beginning.

اشترى فيلياس فوج تذاكر بومباي، وأرشد باسبارتو عائداً إلى المحطة، وأعلن أن المغامرة الكبرى بدأت للتو.

